

DIRECTIONS FOR THE CARE AND HANDLING OF THE

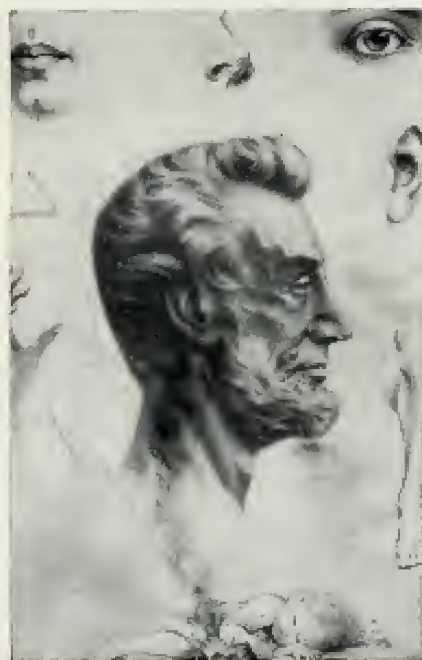
Paasche FINE ARTS TYPE ABG AIRBRUSH



Type ABG shown in operating position for an easel



Type ABG in operating position for a drawing board. Easily converted into either position by tilting the color spoon.



Free hand airsketches by A. W. Mitchell, artist with the Hearst's newspapers, who for the last thirty-five years has used all makes of airbrushes but finds, for fine art work, Paasche airbrushes are ideal for newspaper retouching.

When starting to use Type ABG FINE ARTS AIRBRUSH place rubber tubing furnishing the airsupply to the airbrush, over the lower part of Hose Nipple M96, (Fig. IV Pg. 2) turn on airpressure to blow out particles of rubber or dirt in the tubing before attaching to the airbrush. Screw hose nipple M96 on to valve casing A128 and regulate airpressure to register about 25 lbs. For broad and fast work speed up the airbrush by using higher pressure, not exceeding 35 lbs.; for very fine and skilled work reduce pressure by regulating A140. Fill color spoon about half full with color, press trigger button A121 straight downward with index finger, in which position the airbrush will produce a fine line when held close to the working surface. Be careful not to pull lever backward before wider line or spray is wanted, at which time airbrush should gradually be pulled further away from working surface.

CONTINUAL PRACTICE is of most importance in order to perfectly control the instrument at the beginning and end of each stroke so as to draw with freedom and ease, as shown in free hand airdrawings and sketches on this page. There is no art work too artistic or fine that can not be made with the Paasche Fine Arts Airbrush.

Four Important Features

A142—NEEDLE GUIDE ADJUSTER regulates the needle so that it will hold the needle lightly but securely in place.

A140—SPEED REGULATOR. By turning this to the right, the speed of the airbrush is cut down, making it especially suitable for fine and careful detail work; by turning arrow to the left, the speed will increase.

A60—LEVER ADJUSTING SCREW regulates the needle so it can always be set to start with the finest line. By turning A60 to the right, needle is brought forward to start with a heavy line; turning A60 to the left will bring needle back to start with a fine line.

A116—NEEDLE is one of the most important parts of the airbrush as the results produced depend on the fineness of the needle point. The needles come twelve in a package. These are shaped, bent, and cut to fit and it is very simple to put in when the one in the airbrush does not produce satisfactory results. The needle points are packed in cotton and care should be given that the fine points don't get bent.

Mechanism

FIG. 1 is an enlarged view of the needle in the adjusted position. By placing the new needle carefully in its place, adjusting the needle guide A142 so it gently holds the needle in place (not too tightly, as this will cause friction; and not too loose, as this will cause vibration) the needle should run free to produce the finest line possible, graduating into a spray according to the various positions the operator places the finger lever. When doing fine detail work, the airbrush must be held close to the surface of the work. It may rest on the working surface. For shading and ground laying, the airbrush must be held away from the surface depending on how far back the finger lever is held by the operator. The finer the point of the needle, the finer the line it produces, and care must be taken that the point is always kept straight.

When the airbrush is new, it is frequently necessary to start the flow of color. This

Modernize by Drawing with Air



Airpainting Study of Features by Carl Pientsik, New York City

is done with a bristle brush, soaking the color outlet until the color will readily flow in the needle bearing slot A95 where the needle runs. Repeat a few times.

PARTS A114 are self feeding oil covers and should be kept filled with our specially prepared lubricant. THE A142 NEEDLE GUIDE (shown in Fig. 4) should also be lubricated, so that the needle may run frictionless. Do not force an over supply of lubricant into the airbrush as this frequently congeals or becomes gummy and retards the action and speed. We recommend leaving all parts as they are adjusted, unless the operator is thoroughly familiar with this type of airbrush.

CHANGING POSITIONS OF SPOON

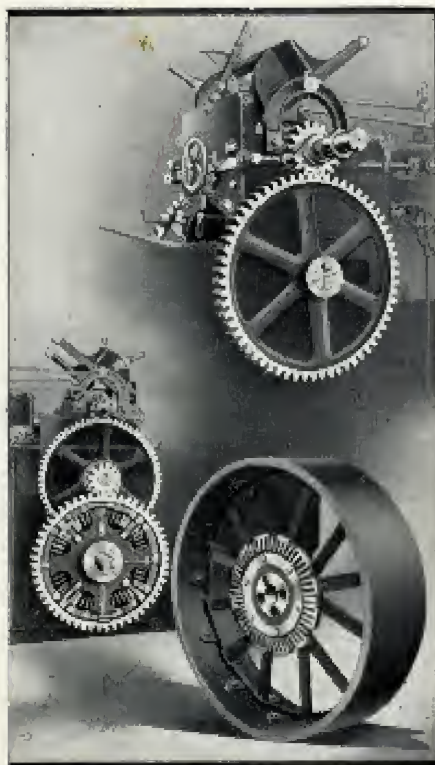
A135 COLOR SPOON is adjustable as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 for easel and drawing board use. When changing the position of the color spoon, either from easel or drawing board position or vice versa, loosen the Color Cup Screw No. A141 underneath the spoon and after tilting the cup to the desired position, adjust the airblast so that it centers directly on the needle. The point of the cup is fitted with a glass hard steel bearing A95 which supports the needle as well as gives a hard bearing to run in. This may be easily replaced when worn out, by soldering with low melting solder. Slot must be in perfect alignment with needle.

Stipple Effects

Stipple effects, fine or coarse, in black and white or in colors are quickly produced with the Type ABG FINE ARTS Airbrush.



Panel effects, contrasts, marble and granite in polish or natural stone are only some of



Splendid example of photographic airbrush retouching by Milton R. Schatz. Notice the softness and clean, clear cut effects.

the marvelous stipple creations obtainable with this airbrush.

When stipple effects are desired, turn stipple adjuster screw A146 (Fig. III) to the right, cutting down air supply to desired amount. For a coarse stipple very little air is needed.

A101 AIR BLAST JET must always be set so the air stream will center the needle, as the airbrush will never produce a fine line and smooth spray without proper alignment. The closer the air blast is to the color cup, the larger the spray; the farther away from the cup, the smaller the spray and slower the flow of color. Do not set the tube too close to the color cup as this will cause spattering and draw color from side of color

cup instead of the needle. Air blast jet A101 should be kept clean; the air stream must come through this part with force or the spray will be coarse. Speed regulator A140 perfectly controls the speed of the airbrush.

M23 VALVE SPRING NUT is fitted with a strainer which strains rust and dirt from the air before it enters the airbrush, thereby preventing clogging of air jets. Clean by removing hose coupling, blowing air against the inlet opening.

Colors

Pigments of any make whatsoever, such as opaque, oil and water colors, Chinese white, India inks, printers' ink, dyes, acids, etc., can be used in these airbrushes without the slightest injury to the airbrush if the colors are not left to dry in the spoon.

Cleaning

The airbrush should be cleaned every day after it has been used. This is best done by the use of a bristle brush filled with a cleaning fluid medium such as gasoline or benzine (if oil color has been used) or water (if water colors have been used). After soaking and stirring until the dried colors are dissolved, empty cup by placing the bristle brush between the air blast jet A101 and the color spoon A135 over the air stream. This will create a suction and quickly draw out the remaining fluid in the color cup. CAUTION: Never take the airbrush apart or have anyone do so who does not thoroughly understand its mechanism.

Repairing

Repairing is seldom required, even through continuous use of the airbrush for many years, except through accidental causes, and then should be done at the factory where the airbrush is made, as further damage or injury is likely to be caused by unskilled hands, without knowledge of the working principles of the tool.

Type ABG Airbrush is the professional artists', designers', photographers', newspaper retouchers' and illustrators' most accurate and perfect airpainting device. It is controlled with perfect ease, does not clog, thereby making the finest line obtainable and producing a variety of the most artistic work not possible with any other airbrush.

These directions, if followed, will sufficiently familiarize anyone with the handling of this instrument, which in turn will result in unlimited profits, according to the knowledge and skill with which the airbrush is used. Rubber cement, stencil and frisket paper, etc., used in connection with airbrush work are furnished by most dealers in artists' materials. Should there be any further information regarding the handling or working of this instrument, all inquiries will be given our prompt attention.

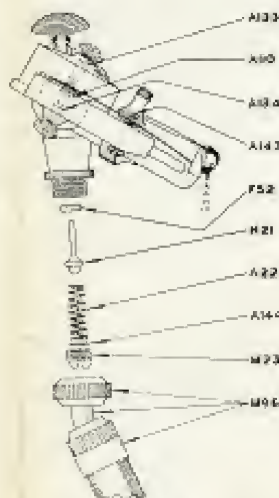


FIG. I.



FIG. II.
Color Spoon Position For
Easel Use.

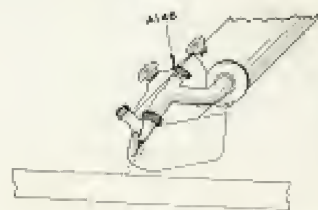


FIG. III.
Color Spoon Position For
Drawing Board Use.

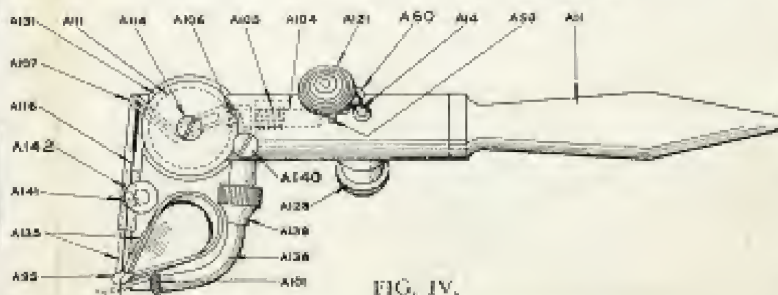


FIG. IV.

PARTS LIST Type ABG Airbrush

No.	Name of Parts	Price	No.	Name of Parts	Price
A116	Needle, per doz.	\$.75	A58	Trigger Pivot	.15
A135	Color Spoon Assembly	2.50	A95	Needle Bearing	1.00
A142	Needle Guide Support	.35	A128	Valve Casing	.75
A143	Needle Guide Spring	.15	H21	Valve Plunger	.20
A141	Color Cup Screw	.35	(to be fitted at factory)		
A101	Air Blast Jet	.35	A22	Valve Spring	.15
A138	Air Blast Tube	.75	M23	Valve Spring Nut	.15
A139	Air Blast Tube Locknut	.25	F52	Valve Washer, per doz.	.15
A140	Speed Regulating Screw	.40	A144	Valve Strainer	.10
A107	Walking Arm	.85	M96	Hose Nipple Assembly	.35
A106	Walking Arm Shaft	.35	A11	Handle	1.00
A105	Walking Arm Spring	.15	A110	Cam Shaft	1.50
A104	Walking Arm Plunger	.45	A133	Top Shaft Bearing	.50
A131	Wheel Housing	1.50	A134	Bottom Shaft Bearing	.50
A114	Self Feeding Oil Cover	.25	A146	Stipple Adjuster	.25
A111	Power Wheel	1.20	Accessories		
A121	Trigger Lever and Button	.65	A35	Airbrush Case	2.50
A14	Air Lever Fork	.95	A64	Screw Driver	.25
A60	Lever Adjustment Screw	.25	A117	Tweezers	.35
			A118	Lubricant per tube	.15
			H34	Airbrush Hanger	.15

Paasche Airbrush Co.

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CHICAGO, ILL.